The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1819. New Series, No. 157.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Monday the 24th of October last, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named JOHN TROTTER, about 18 years of age, 6 feet high; had on when he absconded, a fur hat, a drab coloured coat, linen pantaloons,—he took with him a pair of cotton overalls. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril, as the law will be rigorously enforced against them. The above reward, but no cost or charges will be paid for his apprehension.

JOHN SPROUL.

Fayette township, Nov. 2.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* is this day been dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

on Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Best Pickling Vinegar.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST QUALITY

VINEGAR,

For Sale by the subscriber, on the bank of the Monongahela.

JAMES M'CAY.

Pittsburgh, September 24.

Fall Goods.

M. S. Mason,

Wood street, has just received an extensive assortment of seasonable

European, India & Domestic

Dry Goods,

Which are offered low, at wholesale, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 28. 6w

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

LOST,

ON Tuesday the 12th instant, a large POCKET BOOK made of a reddish brown leather, containing a number of receipts for coal and several duebills.—The contents of the Pocket Book is of no use to any person but the owner. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Oct. 22, 1819.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, the 3d, 4th, and 5th installments, in the following manner and proportion, viz. two and an half dollars on each share, being the 3d installment, on Monday the 11th of October next; two and half dollars on each share, being the 4th instalment, on Monday the 8th of November next, and two and an half dollars on each share, being the 5th instalment, on Monday the 13th of December. Those who have neglected to pay their first and second instalments, may rest assured that if not paid on or before the 1st of October next, suits will be brought against all delinquents and those who will suffer a suit to be brought, may rest assured that nothing but specie will be taken in payment.

Subscribers in Allegheny county, will pay to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treasr.

September 6th, 1819.

CASH.

I HAVE determained to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county of Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar-camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an excellent college, are well known—Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital, are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

Call with me and save Costs.

THE BOOKS of *Gilbert M'Kown, Merchant, & John Means, late Inn-keeper,* are left with me for collection—persons who are indebted to either of those men, are invited to call at my office, in Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and settle without delay.

MATHEW B. LOWRIE.

September 24.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

Ranaway

FROM the subscriber on the the fourth of September 1819, a boy named John Richey.—Whoever brings said boy to the subscriber, shall have six cents, but no charges.

JOHN KINKEAD.

Mifflin township, Oct. 19, 1819.

Practice of Law.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, September 28.

The Ohio River.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the subscribers, for improving the navigation of the Ohio River from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the state of Pennsylvania, a distance of about 40 miles, from this time until the first of December next.

The contemplated improvement will consist in removing the large stones from the bed of the river, and in cutting an artificial channel through the shoals and ripples of a certain depth and width. The work necessary to effect this object would be of a very simple kind. The stones lying in the channel are not attached to the bed of the river—none of them are so large as to require to be blown, and the artificial channel would have to be opened through sand and gravel.

The subscribers reside in Pittsburgh, and would be happy to afford every information upon the subject to any enterprizing persons disposed to undertake the work.

Matthew B. Lowrie,
Charles Shaler,
Alex. Johnston, Jr.
John Linton,
James Adams,
Isaiah Doane,
William Wilkins.

Pittsburgh, September 21.——6t

☞ The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, the Philadelphia Aurora, New York Columbian and Utica Patriot, are respectfully requested to publish this notice in their respective papers, once a week for six weeks, and send their accounts to the editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette

CAUTION

To Dealers in Gunpowder.

HAVING found that inferior GUN POWDER of other manufactories, is offered for sale as ours, even sometimes in kegs branded DU PONT, whereby attempts are made to injure the well established character of our Gun-powder and impose on the public, we think it necessary to caution the public against purchasing Gun-powder as ours, except from our Agents or from those who are known to purchase from us or our Agents.

E. J. DUPONT, De NEMOUR & Co.

October 19.——2m

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'

GUN-POWDER

at the most reduced prices. Orders promptly executed by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

The Editors of the Fredonian, Chilicothe, the Inquisitor, Cincinnati, Public Advertiser, Louisville, the Sun, Vincennes, the Clarion, Nashville, the Enquirer, St. Louis, and Eagle, Maysville, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to GEO. BOGGS & Co.

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscriber has just received

5000

lbs best Spanish Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLEE & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
50 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the bar
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1819

Our western feelings were a few days since highly gratified, on finding in the executive of Pennsylvania, a warm advocate for the completion of a substantial turnpike to Pittsburgh, and for the clearing out of the river as far as the Virginia line. He appeared much surprised at learning the trifling amount which is with us deemed sufficient for this latter undertaking, and seemed to think that a rational legislature could not hesitate a moment to make the necessary appropriation to carry it into effect; as for the road, he is undoubtedly impressed with a full conviction of the necessity of its being made.

At the same time, however, that we hail this tone of feeling in our governor, so grateful to every citizen on this side of Chambersburgh, we must confess that Mr. Findlay is the only individual we met to the east of the Susquehannah who appeared convinced of the importance of these improvements. In all companies they were allowed to be clever undertakings enough, but they were usually placed upon a footing with county roads and township bridges. The truth is, just as we fearfully anticipated last session; the enchanter Breck has spread a delusive prospect before the eyes of that portion of our fellow citizens of the interior, who are disposed to be patriotic, that will probably divert all their attention from what is practicable and useful to the wildest schemes that ever entered into the head of a theorist. Our western members must therefore make up their minds to encounter opposition, ignorance and folly in all the[illegible]ties, with this consolation to sup[illegible]m, that the executive is decide[illegible]rable to western improvement, [illegible]nequivocally a practical man.

When Mr. Breck first gave his ideas to the world, we offered up to his genius the homage of our respect, but we trembled at the effect they would have in diverting the attention of our fellow citizens from the solid and substantial policy of finishing one great road from east to west. Consequently we combated at the very outset every part of the plan. We considered the attempt a century too soon; but even if it could be realized, we feel convinced that in the present state of our affairs and population, it would be useless, and in a great measure unemployed. As for rendering the Juniata navigable to the point contemplated, we hesitate not to declare that it is an absolute absurdity; and the objects which are to be gained by connecting the Schuylkill and the Susquehannah, are unworthy of the attention of a great state, when placed in competition with the practicable, splendid design of securing to Pennsylvania the carrying trade of all the west, by means of a *Roman way*. Besides, the delusive dreams of Mr. Breck, which we believe are as dangerous to west Pennsylvania, as was the tinsel of modern philosophy to France at the beginning of the revolution, we have to dread the selfish obstinacy of the middle counties and the stupid apathy of Philadelphia. This last place which has always been so magnificent in her city expenditures, appears now to be given up entirely to the vulgar and blackguard brawls between the *old* and new *schools*; Messieurs Binns, Duane and Bache, and eke Mr. Frick too, fill the whole of the public eye, and like gladiators occupy the attention of the good folks of the Philadelphia Peninsula, to the exclusion of every thing rational and useful. They actually view the Cumberland and Pennsylvania roads as involving nothing but the interests of Wheeling and Pittsburgh; they shrug up their shoulders and calmly say, "let the western gentry fight it out themselves; it is nothing to us; our Academy of fine arts cannot be affected by the contest, and we shall have Mr. Kean from the London boards this season." Such arrogance, such presumption, such ignorance of their real interests are insupportable, but we believe they will not be roused from their lethargy until the cloud bursts over their devoted heads. From these premises it may be easily inferred that no very efficient co-operation can be expected from the eastward; this will be a reason however for double vigour on the part of our members; Allegheny and Butler counties will do well; we are only acquainted with Mr. Coulter from Westmoreland, but he is worth a regiment of stupid blockheads, such as we *sometimes* have been cursed with from the middle counties. Our members may not be able to "command success;" but we feel confident they will act so as "to deserve it."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the United States service, to a gentleman in Vevay, [Indiana] dated

Cantonment, (Cow Island) Sept. 4.

I arrived here a few days since, in company with a detachment of the 6th regt. infantry, which, in conjunction with the three companies of riflemen before at this place, makes our force about 1000 strong. With this force we shall proceed immediately on, to complete our expedition. I travelled the most of the way from St. Louis by land, and find this country an entire prairie, interspersed with clumps of trees.

The Missouri bottom is excepted, however, that is generally well timbered, and is remarkably fertile—and is from two to five miles broad. The navigation of the Missouri is very difficult—hard and laborious on the troops, it requiring from thirty to forty men to cordell each boat. The steam boat Expedition is now here, and another boat is hourly expected; and I presume they will not attempt to ascend further with them.

A council has been held with some of the Indian nations; they do not appear to take any interest in the expedition, which was expected. The Indians are extremely poor and ignorant.

The scientific corps which proceeded by land from Fort Clay, and was to join us at the Council Bluffs, were met by a war party of Pawnee Indians and robbed of every thing that was not immediately about their persons. They were, of course, compelled to join us at this place, which has prevented our receiving useful information of the interior country.

The Pawnee is the most powerful and warlike tribe on the lower part of the Missouri. Their settlements are situated 50 or 60 miles up the river Platte, which empties into the Missouri, about 650 miles above its mouth, and fifty or sixty miles below the Council Bluffs.

Our troops are healthy and in fine spirits.

We shall spend the winter at the Council Bluffs.

The question what mode of policy will be pursued by our government, since the rejection of the Spanish treaty, is a question every moment becoming more important. We have already stated an opinion, that they mean to take possession of the Floridas. Congress have already sanctioned a measure of this kind, for they have declared war by anticipation against any other power that should take possession of that territory, which certainly comes very near taking possession ourselves. But it may be doubted, notwithstanding this measure appears so popular, whether it be in fact advisable. The Floridas may belong to this continent at any moment when we choose to take possession—they are valuable to no other power than to America, and can be held only by them from adverse motives. Spain is vulnerable in a point of far more importance to her and to the world at large, than the Floridas. She is making one grand effort for the recovery of her South American dominions. The question will in all probability be presented for the consideration of Congress at the next session, whether since the rejection of the treaty, it will not be necessary for us to acknowledge the independence of the South American provinces. In comparison with a measure fraught with such important consequences as this, the occupation of the Floridas is nothing. We have already substantially done this deed—we have already consuls residing in South America, and the only reason why we have not received their officers in return was stated to be, that they did not come furnished with proper powers: the English have so far recognized the independence of the South American Provinces, that they have their consuls residing in those places. This is in fact a virtual acknowledgement of their independence, and it will remain for Congress to decide, whether they will now by a formal act do, what they have already substantially done. It has been said, that Europe would take offence at such a measure.—We do not know how this assertion has been made out by evidence. All the European powers have looked on with the most tranquil indifference, and beheld the controversy between Ferdinand and his revolted subjects: they have as yet afforded no assistance to the Spanish monarch, and it cannot surely from such evidence be proved, that they would interfere in his behalf if we adopt the cause of the revolted colonies. They wish to enjoy the commerce of those colonies which they never can do, if that country is reduced to its former allegiance: they have therefore the strongest motives to wish the independence of South America. Besides we have ministers residing at foreign courts, and we can hardly suppose them so indifferent as never to have sounded the different cabinets on this subject.

A report was some time since in circulation, that Alexander had offered himself as a mediator between Ferdinand and his revolted subjects; this report wants confirmation, and it can hardly be believed, that England who has so large a stake in the independence of those colonies, would look without alarm on this Russian interference. In fact if any power in Europe did intend to espouse this quarrel, or even to become an arbitrator, the question is, why has not this been already done. Can any other motive be assigned for this European coldness, than that the powers are favorable to the cause of South America. Their indifference answers substantially all the purposes of an express acknowledgement. It may reasonably be conjectured, that Mr. Clay will bring this question of acknowledgement before the House of Representatives, and perhaps under more favourable auspices than he has formerly done.

This is one view which the question will bear; we will shortly present another. [*Balt. Morn. Chron.*

SHOCKING CALAMITY.

The following account is from the the Sunbury (Penn.) Times of October 20:

On the Evening of the 13th instant the wife and six children of Jacob Zartman, of Upper Mahanoy, and his niece about twenty years of age, of the name of Neighart, were burnt to death in the flames of his house! This destruction of life & property, was attended, with the strongest circumstances of which we have ever heard any example. The family were nearly all awake: Mr. Zartman himself lay asleep in the kitchen with one of his children, a girl toped a light, and using no snuffers, threw the top among some tow with which they were working in the adjoining room; the tow blazed up, and instead of running out to the kitchen or through the windows, they ran up stairs and staid there until the flames surrounded them. Even there they might have escaped through the windows, or by merely running down the kitchen stairs, but so far from attempting this, two of them hung fast to a girl, to prevent her escape, so that it was with difficulty she disengaged herself, jumped out of a window and saved her life. Zartman stood at a cherry tree immovable, looking on and when his neighbours attempted to extinguish the first spark that caught his large barn full of grain, Zartman, like a maniac, seized and held him fast in his arms, until the flames had there also become unconquerable. The bones were all found together in a corner, and some of the internal parts, including a heart, unconsumed.

Such is the dreadful detail we have received; we have no reason to doubt its substantial correctness. Was ever such a lamentable and unaccountable transaction exhibited?

ANECDOTE OF DR. FRANKLIN.

Doctor *Benjamin Franklin*, after the decease of his father, returned to Boston, in order to pay his respects to his mother, who resided in that city. He had been absent some years, and at that period of life when the greatest and most rapid alterations is made in the human appearance; at a time when the querulous voice of the stripling assumes the commanding tone of the adult, and the smiling features of youth, are succeeded by the strong lines of manhood.—The doctor was sensible such was the alteration of his person, that his mother could not know him, by that instinct which it is believed can cause a mother's heart to beat violently in the presence of a child, and point the maternal eye, with quick and sudden glance, to a beloved son.

To discover the existence of this instinct by actual experience, the doctor resolved to introduce himself, as a stranger, to his mother, and watch narrowly, for the moment in which she should discover her son and then to determine, with the cool precision of the philosopher, whether that discovery was the effect of that instinct of affection—that intuitive love—that innate attachment, which is conjectured to cement relatives of the same blood; and which by according the passions of parent and child, like a well tuned viol, would, at the first touch, cause them to vibrate in unison, and at once evince that they were different chords of the same instrument.

On a sullen chilly cold day in the month of January, in the afternoon, the doctor knocked at his mother's door, and asked to speak with Mrs. Franklin. He found the old lady knitting before the parlour fire; introduced himself, by observing, that he had been informed, she entertained travellers, and requested a night's lodging. She eyed him with that cold look of disapprobation which most people assume when they imagine themselves insulted by being supposed to exercise an employment but one degree below their real occupation in life: assured him that he had been misinformed; that she did not keep tavern; but that it was true, to oblige some members of the legislature she took a number of them into her family during the session; that she then had four members of the council, and six of the house of representatives, who then boarded with her; that all her beds were full; and then betook herself to her knitting with that intense application, which expressed, as forcibly as action could do, if you have concluded your business, the sooner you leave the house the better. But, on the doctor's wrapping his coat about him, affecting to shiver with cold and observing that it was very chilly weather, she pointed to a chair, and gave him leave to warm himself.

The entrance of the boarders precluded all further conversation—coffee was soon served, and the doctor partook with the family. To the coffee, according to the good old custom of the times, succeeded a plate of pippins, pipes, and a paper of M'Entire's best, when the whole family formed a cheerful smoking semi-circle, before the fire. Perhaps no man ever possessed the colloquial powers to a more fascinating degree than Dr. Franklin: and never was there an occasion, when he displayed those powers to greater advantage, than at this time. He drew the attention of the company, by the solidity of modest remark—instructed them by the varied, new and striking lights, in which he placed his subject, and delighted them with apt and amusing anecdotes. Thus employed, the hours passed merrily along, until eight o'clock—when, punctual to a moment, Mrs. Franklin announced supper. Busied with her household affairs, she fancied the intruding stranger had quitted the house, immediately after coffee, and it was with difficulty she could restrain her resentment, when she saw him without molestation s at himself at the table with the freedom of a member of the family.

Immediately after supper, she called an elderly gentleman, a member of the Council, in whom she was accustomed to confide, to another room—complained bitterly, of the rudeness of the stranger—told the manner of his introduction to the house; observed that he appeared like an outlandish man, and, she thought, had something very suspicous in his appearance—concluding, by soliciting her friend's advice, with respect to the way in which she could most easily rid herself of his presence.—The old gentleman assured her, that the stranger was a young man of education; and to all appearance, a gentleman; that, perhaps, being in agreeable company, he had paid no attention to the lateness of the hour; and advised her to call him aside, and repeat to him, her inability to lodge him. She accordingly sent her maid to him, and then, with as much temper as she could command, recapitulated the situation of her family—observed that it grew late, and mildly intimated, that he would do well to seek himself a lodging. The Dr. replied, he would, by no means, incommode her family; but that, with her leave, he would smoke one pipe more with her boarders, and then retire.

He returned to the company, filled his pipe, and with the first whiff, his power of converse returned with double force. He recounted the hardships; he extolled the piety and policy of their ancestors. A gentleman present, mentioned the subject of the day's debate in the house of representatives. A bill had been introduced, to extend the prerogatives of the royal governor. The doctor, immediately, entered upon the subject; supported the colonial rights with new and forcible arguments; was familiar with the names of the influential men in the house, when Dudley was governor; recited their speeches, and applauded the noble defence of chamber rights.

During a discourse so appropriately interesting to the company, no wonder the clock struck eleven, unperceived by the delighted circle; nor was it wonderful that the patience of Mrs. Franklin, by this time, grew quite exhausted. She now entered the room, and, before the whole company, with much warmth, addressed the doctor; told him, plainly, she thought herself imposed on; observed, it was true, she was a lone woman; but that she had friends who would protect her, and concluded by insisting on his leaving the house. The doctor made a slight apology, deliberately put on his great coat and hat, took a polite leave of the company, and approached the street door, lighted by the maid, and attended by the mistress. While the doctor and his companions had been enjoying themselves within, a most tremendous snow storm had, without filled the streets knee deep, and no sooner had the maid lifted up the latch, than a roaring north-wester forced open the door, extinguished the light, and almost filled the entry with drifted snow and hail. As soon as the candle was relighted, the doctor cast a woful look towards the door, and thus addressed his mother:—My dear madam, can you turn me out of your house in this dreadful storm, I am a stranger in this town, and shall certainly perish in the streets. You look like a charitable lady; I don't think you could turn a dog from your door on this tempestuous night. Don't tell me of charity, said the offended matron; charity begins at home; it is your own fault you tarried so long. To be plain with you, sir, I don't like your looks, or your conduct; and I fear you have some bad designs, in thus introducing yourself to my family.

The warmth of the parley had drawn the company from the parlour, and by their united interference, the stranger was permitted to lodge in the house; and, as no bed could be had, he consented to repose on an easy chair, before the parlour fire. Although her boarders appeared to confide perfectly in the stranger's honesty, it was not so with Mrs. Franklin; with suspicious caution, she collected her silver spoons, pepper box and porringer, from her closet; and after securing the parlour door, by sticking a fork over the latch, carried the plate to the chamber, charged the negro man to sleep with his clothes on; to take the great cleaver to bed with him, and to waken and seize the vagrant at the first noise he made in attempting to plunder the house. Having thus taken every precaution, she retired to bed with her maid, whom she compelled to sleep in her room.

Mrs. Franklin rose before the sun, roused her domestics, unfastened the parlour door, with timid caution, and was eagerly surprised, to find her guest quietly sleeping in the chair. A sudden transition from extreme mistrust to perfect confidence, was natural—She awakened him with a cheerful good morning—inquiring how he had rested—and invited him to partake of her breakfast, which was always served previous to that of the boarders. And pray, sir, said the old lady, as she sipped her chocolate, as you appear to be a stranger here, to what distant country do you belong? I, madam, I belong to the city of Philadelphia. At the mention of Philadelphia, the doctor declared he, for the first time, perceived any emotion in her.—Philadelphia? said he, and all the mother suffused her eye. If you live in Philadelphia, perhaps you know our Ben. Who, madam?—Why Ben Franklin; my Ben: oh! he is the dearest child that ever blest a mother!—What, said the doctor, is Ben Franklin, the printer, your son?—why he is my most intimate friend? he and I lodge in the same room. Oh! God forgive me! exclaimed the old lady, raising her watery eyes to heaven—and have I suffered an acquaintance of my Benny to sleep on this hard chair, while I myself, rested on a good bed!!

How the doctor discovered himself to his mother, he has not informed us; but from the above experiment, he was firmly convinced, and was often afterwards heard to declare, that *natural affection does not exist.*

NOTICE.

HENRY MILLER and Co. Patent Cooking Stove manufacturers, have made an assignment to the subscribers of all their estate, real and personal, and of all debts and monies arising or belonging to the firm, for the benefit of their creditors. All persons indebted to the said firm will take notice, that the several amounts due from them must be paid to the subscribers.

J. DOANE,
A. BEELEN.
REUBEN NEAL.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1819. 1awtf

Fresh Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and the public generally, that he has just received a fresh and general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, etc.

AMONG WHICH ARE

1 bale assorted rose Blankets,
1 do red and yellow Flannel,
2 cases Bombazetts, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambricks, &c.
1 do cheap domestic Muslin,
100 packs of Pins—4½, 4 & 3½ pound—and 20 pound mixed Pins,
50 dozen assorted fine ivory Combs,
200 do low priced Knives and Forks,
3 do best quality rifle gun locks,
1 do assorted double and single shot guns,
Blacksmith's Anvils, and a large assortment of Files and Rasps,

With a great variety of seasonable and scarce articles.

Domestic Stock on hand.

Pittsburgh cotton cord, lindsey and linen,
Nails and Tobacco, assorted per keg or retail,
Best Spanish Soal Leather,
Window glass, and green and flint glass war,
Rosin soap and Starch of the best quality –

All of which will be sold at fair market prices for Cash or approved barter.

☞ *No credit can or will be given*—but to afford every consistent facility to purchasers, *almost every kind of uncurrent and foreign Bank Notes* will be taken in payment at as fair a value as can be afforded, and bags, and linen, lindsay, flaxseed, dried fruit, whiskey, flour in bbls. rags, beeswax. flax, yarn, &c. will be received in exchange for goods at fair cash prices.

Isaac Harris,
Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 15.——6

☞ Blair's Turnpikes, Huntingdon, Centre, Meadville, Canton, Cleaveland, New-Lisbon, Dayton, Zanesville, North Carolina and Georgia Bank Notes, &c. will be received in payment on fair terms.

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 28, 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the following articles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, October 22.

To Old Soldiers,

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners —And now offers his services to all pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates and physicans of this city, and good reponsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very trifling expense.

☞ Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 6.—6

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Nov. 5, 1819.

THE subscribers and friends of the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, are invited to attend the semi-annual meeting, on Monday the 8th of November, inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. in the First Presbyterian Church.

On Monday the first of November an elegant Dinner was given by the Stockholders of the Allegheny Bridge to the undertaker and his workmen who have with such unexampled rapidity, brought this important and immense work to a close. The City Blues and City Fencibles, under the command of Captains Neville and Hall, together with a number of citizens, were among the invited guests, and at three o'clock the company sat down to a table of several hundred feet long, arranged upon the Bridge with great taste. Nothing of foreign origin was permitted to compose a part of the entertainment, and the dinner was conducted throughout with the utmost decorum and propriety. After the meats were removed James Ross, Esq. president of the day, rose to offer a few toasts which he prefaced with a short address. It would have given us great satisfaction to be able to present to our readers the remarks of this distinguished citizen as he delivered them; but this is impossible; they were the eloquent effusion of the moment, as the speaker stood upon a bridge connecting two sections of country, one of which within his recollection was the haunt of savages, where no white man dared to place his foot, and the time, place and circumstances combined to give them an effect, which description must in vain attempt.

He observed that few occurrences could so far justify festivity and public rejoicing as the opening of the bridge on which they dined over one of the most rapid and unmanagable of our American rivers, a work begun & completed in a single season. The country which it connected with Pittsburgh, was, probably within the memory of the youngest present, the extreme frontier of American settlements, but which had advanced by such rapid strides under the benign influence of our republican institutions, as to contain a population sufficient to call for a stupendous bridge of exquisite workmanship. He dwelt with satisfaction on the resources and liberality of the great state of Pennsylvania, which in addition to immense advances to the great western turnpike, and for other internal improvements, had nobly appropriated 40,000 dollars to each of the Pittsburgh bridges; he adverted with pride to the enterprize and public spirit of the citizens of Pittsburgh, who during a time of the most pressing embarrassment that had ever existed in the western country, had paid towards these bridges 130,000 dollars, doing it promptly so as to meet all demands and satisfy every workman engaged in the execution of the various contracts. He paid a handsome compliment to the skill, industry, energy and decorous orderly deportment of the architec & mechanics engaged in this splendid work, and stated the satisfaction he experienced at an entertainment due to them a testimony of gratitude and respect for the manner in which they had fulfilled their engagements. In conclusion, Mr. Ross, whose well known enthusiasm in favour of domestic manufactures, could not let the present moment slip without touching on his favourite subject; he congratulated his fellow citizens on the circumstance that every thing about the Bridge was of western fabric, and that the architect and workmen were American citizens; dinner itself was so arranged as to be sumptuous, but consisting altogether of the produce of our own neighbourhood, and of articles manufactured in this place; and finally, he recommended, in his usual impressive manner, that this example be followed in future by us, not only on all public occasions, but that it be extended to every branch of domestic economy.

The unanimous applause of thousands of his fellow citizens assembled on the occasion, followed this patriotic address. After order was again restored, the President proposed the following Toasts, which were answered by a six pounder, and vollies from the City Blues.

TOASTS.

The *Allegheny Bridge*—A noble public work, not surpassed in design or execution by any similar structure elsewhere.

The *State of Pennsylvania*—Her liberal and well directed patronage of internal improvements has elevated her character abroad, while it promotes the happiness and industry of her citizens at home.

The *City of Pittsburgh*—The Bridges over the Allegheny and Monongahela are splendid proofs of her enterprize resources and public spirit.

The *Architects and Workmen who constructed the Allegheny and Monongahela Bridges*—We recommend them to our countrymen, as possessing the skill, integrity, taste and energy requisite for the prompt, & faithful execution of their engagements.

Turnpike Roads, Bridges and Canals—Potent engines of national happiness, and permanent monuments of national wisdom.

Domestic Manufactures—The only certain security for national independence—Let us never pay tribute to others, when we can help ourselves.

Volunteer, by Alderman Lowrie.

James Ross, the President of the Day—May he long live to enjoy, as he has heretofore merited, the applause of his country.

Translated for the Freeman's Journal.

Capture of Santa Fee, capital of New Grenada, by the army of General Bolivar.

His Britannic Majesty's brig Beaver, of 10 guns, captain Saumarez, from Carthagena, arrived at Kingston [Jamaica] on the 14th September last; by her official information was received that on the 1st of July a battle took place between Bolivar and the troops of Spain, at a place called Yanze, in the valley of Sagamose, in the province of Junta. Bolivar had 2000 infantry and 500 cavalry in opposition to the forces of the Spanish general Barasino, of 3000 royalists.—The battle lasted till 10 o'clock at night, when the king's troops were obliged to retreat in great disorder.

A second battle was fought on the 25th of the same month [July] between the same parties, at Pantana de Bargas, near the capital of the province of Junta, which lasted five hours, with desperation on both sides. Bolivar obtained a complete victory over the royalists, who abandoned all their artillery, baggage and treasures. Bolivar has proclaimed martial law, and the inhabitants are flocking to his standard.

A third battle was fought on the 7th of August, the result of which was, that the army of Barasino was completely destroyed, with the exception of 400 men, who saved themselves by escape, and arrived at Mourpax on the river Magdalen. There were 600 killed and 400 taken prisoners.

On the 9th of August, the Vice Roy Samano, evacuated Santa Fee, and on the 11th, Bolivar took possession of the same.

Bolivar has despatched a division of his army against Carthagena.

Information has been received by a gentleman in this place, from Prairie du Chien to the 3d ult. at which date no provisions had arrived for the troops there and at St. Peter's. Colonel Leavenworth had established the post at the latter place, and at the date above mentioned was at Prairie du Chien for the purpose of expediting the movement of any boats that might arrive with provisions, as the troops at St. Peters' were nearly destitute.

If the provisions intended for the troops at Prairie du Chien and St. Peter's, are to be sent in boats by the way of St. Louis, there is some probability that they will very sensibly feel the want of them before they arrive; and it is to be regretted that the advantages which the route by way of Green Bay possesses of the other, as an economical and easy communication to those posts, has not been more correctly appreciated. We have reason to believe that the transportation of the troops from this post to their present stations on the Mississippi, did not cost the nation more than *thirty five hundred dollars!—Detroit Gaz.*

The Hon. Jonathan Russell, late Minister at the Court of Stockholm, has presented the University of Cambridge with a copy of various fragments of Cicero's Orations, undoubtedly genuine, which have been discovered in Italy, in M. S. and decyphered with great care and accuracy.—*Bost. Gaz.*

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Mint having lately received a fresh supply of copper, will now furnish *Cents*, to any reasonable amount, in exchange for an equal amount of specie, or paper receivable in the Bank of the United States. [*Phil. Gaz.*

The public will be gratified to learn that the health of New York and Baltimore is so far restored, that the encampments of poor families, belonging to those cities respectively, will in a few days, be broken up, and the people return to their several homes. From this we may conclude that the season of malignant or yellow fever, is at an end.

The following very just and creditable remarks from the Montreal Herald, on the subject of the outlawed refugees from the United States, who find protection and impunity in Canada, will awaken the attion, we trust, of those who have the power to correct the abuses to which this system of tolerating fugitives from justice, necesarily leads. between countries having so many common attributes as Canada and the United States. It is indeed pretty difficult to make regulation on this subject applicable to all cases, but much may be done by the power of public opinion, and particulary of the press: and if it shall be found, that, no arangements can be effected similiar to that existing between the several States of the Union, by which criminals escaping from the jurisprudence of the state where the crimes were committed, into another, shall upon proper application, be deliv ered up—it will indeed conduce to some good, that culprits so escaping should be pulicly signalized in their new abodes, and the memory of their misdeeds kept full in their view, as well as in that of their neighbours.—*N. Y. Amer.*

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.

The following very important decision by Chancellor Kent, of the State of New-York, we earnestly recommend to the attention of the civil authorities of this country. Canada, from time immemorial, has been the rendezvous for rogues and vagabonds from the United States: and the lenity with which they have been treated by our goverment, is now proverbially known over the whole continent of America. The consequence is, whenever an individual in the United States forfeits the protection, or becomes amenalbe to the laws of his country, he takes refuge in Canada, as a nation which looks with indifference upon foreign crime. His mind is still cankered with the principles of depravity, and however hypocrisy may screen him for a time from detection, he sooner or later betrays the confidence of the credulous, poisons the disposition of his associates, & finally conducts them to the gallows, which would have been once satisfied with his expiation. We would notice, particularly, that class of villians, who burrow in the outskirts of this colony, pursuing the business of forgery as their only occupation. However they may restrict their system to the ratification of notes on the U. S. banks the same vengeance is due from the law of this country, as would be inflicted on the counterfeiter, who is more specially recognized. His soul is constituted of the same corrupt passions; it has equal powers of contamination; & he is equally a nuisance to society.

We are far from doubting that our countrymen detest the knavish practices which have intermixed with our sober population a horde of refugees from justice, but their offences are only known by a few individuals, and the mass of society become the dupes of their own unsuspecting honesty. The great principles of virtue, which should regulate the conduct of governments as well as individuals, require of us some measure by which these vagabonds may receive the recompence of their crimes and by which we may be exempt from foreign forgery.

[Here followed the decision of Chancellor Kent in the case of David Washburn.]

Accounts of the proceedings of the convention of Maine down to the 14th inst. have been received. A committee of five had been appointed to apply to Congress for the admission of the new State into the Union—and a Committee of twenty two to form a Constitution. This committee reported a Bill of Rights.

Bost. Pal.

COMMERCE OF QUEBEC.

Six hundred and twelve square rigged vessels have arrived at Quebeck, the present season, and have brought out twelve thousand four hundred and thirty four settlers. These added to the number which have arrived at the different ports in the United States, cannot fall any short of 50,000, which have emigrated from Europe, within the last year.

Wash. C. Gaz.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 25.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL.

A very large cavalcade of negroes passed through here on Friday, accompanied with martial music, & in military order. They all wore a cheerfull and animated countenance. Their 'feet were not bound nor their hands tied,' and although collected from different parts, & purchased out of jails, the humane conduct of their master, Nimrod Farrow, esq. had so attached them to his person that not a single one is willing to remain behind. They are bound to Mobile, where Mr. F. is engaged in erecting extensive fortifications for the government, furnishing employ to three or four hundred persons.

Curious Circumstance.—A person named Winkworth, of genteel appearance was on Tuesday last brought to the bar of the Mayor's Court, to be tried for forgery. He stated that his impoverished situation prevented his employing counsel and therefore he would undertake his own defence. He asked very politely, for the indictment, that he might look over it previous to his trial—it was handed to him: and whilst he held it, he took off the forged check which was attached to it and swallowed it. When he handed the indictment back to the deputy attorney general, the check was missed, and the prisoner was asked what he had done with it? He replied that he came there to be tried, and not to answer questions. This device availed not the prisoner; for proof of the forged check was given after the fact was substantiated of his having destroyed it; and he was sentenced to five years imprisonment. He defended himself in an address of some ingenuity and ability to the jury.

Franklin Gaz.

A gentleman who came from Wilmington yesterday morning, states that on the evening before the grist mills on the Brandywine occupied by Mr. Thomas Lea, were burnt down on Sunday evening. About seven hundred barrels of flour were destroyed. The whole loss is estimated at twenty thousand dollars.

Union,

The Mayor of New-York has announced by proclamation, 'that no pestilence, malignant nor contagious disease, does now exist in said city; and that bills of health will be granted to all persons requiring the same'—*ib.*

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Office of the New York Gazette.

Tuesday, Oct. 26, (Noon)

The London Packet brings papers to the 15th ult. but they are only filled with localities uninteresting to the American reader.

The vintage has been very abundant throughout France, and an immediate reduction of 50 per cent on wines was expected at Bordeaux.

Sir Thomas Hardy's squadron had sailed from Plymouth. Mr. Thornton, the new British minister to the Brazils, embarked on board the commodore's ship, the Superb. Sir Thomas, it is said, has sealed orders, which are not to be opened till he reaches a certain latitude. Each ship is in fine fighting trim, being put upon the full war establishment, both as to seamen and marines, with an extra supply of stores. This (a London paper remarks) at a period of profound peace, bespeaks not only a long and active service, but a distant station.

Paris, Sept. 9—A letter from Brussels says, that the armament now preparing in the ports of England, has caused some movement among the American ships in the ports of the Netherlands. In consequence of intelligence they have received from London, they are either sailing or preparing in all haste for their departure.

The Phæton frigate had arrived in five weeks from St. Helena. Bonaparte continued to live in the same secluded manner as he had done for some time.

Song.

THOSE WE'VE LEFT BEHIND US.

(BY MOORE.)

As slow our ship her foamy track,
Against the wind was cleaving,
Her trembling pendant still look'd back,
To that dear isle 'twas leaving,
So loth we part from all we love,
From all the links that bind us;
So turn our hearts where ere we rove,
To those we've left behind us.

When round the bowl of vanish'd years,
We talk of joyous seeming,
And smiles that might as well be tears,
So soft, so sad's their beaming,
While mem'ry brings us back again,
Each early tie that twin'd us;
Oh! sweet's the cup that circles then,
To those we've left behind us.

And when in other climes we meet,
Some isle or vale enchanting,
Where all looks flow'ry, well and sweet,
And nought but love is wanting!
We think how great had been our bliss,
If heaven had but assign'd us,
To live and die in scenes like this,
With some we've left behind us.

As travellers oft look back at eve,
When eastward darkly going,
To look upon that light they leave
Still faint behind them glowing;
So when the close of pleasure's day,
To gloom hath near consign'd us,
We turn to catch one fading ray,
Of joy that's left behind us.

A Wet Nurse

WANTED immediately. One without a child will be preferred.

Enquire of the Printer.

Pittsburgh, November 5.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Pitt township, about the close of harvest, a RED COW, with a white face, small horns, two small pieces out of the right ear and a slit in the left, little white between her fore legs and a little under the belly, and she appears to be about six or seven years old. The owner may have her again, by proving property, paying charges and taking her away.

ADAM BURCHFIELD.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1819.

FOR SALE.

15 barrels Country Sugar,

TWENTY DITTO LAKE FISH,

2000 lbs LOGWOOD,

12 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

Low for Cash,

1000 Reams Writing & Post PAPER,

Window Glass—all sizes,

50 Kegs prime Tobacco, Kentucky man.

500 barrels Lake Salt.

J. W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, September 21. law6

The Public

ARE respectfully informed that the business carried on by Thomas Cromwell and Frederick Dent, of this city, under the firm of CROMWELL & DENT, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st of May 1816. when all the books, papers and property belonging to the concern, were left in the hands of said Thomas Cromwell, to whom all references by special agreement, to be made.

FREDERICK DENT.

Pittsburgh, September 24, 1819.

LOUIS ROCHAT,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets,

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh, hereby informs them that the settlement of some business down the river, compels him to leave the city, and that those who have left any thing with him to make or repair, can get the same from G. LEMONNIER, an experienced Clock and Watch-maker, with whom I have left my stock, and authority also, to receive whatever is due to me, either by note or account.

G. Lemonnier,

will continue to make and repair any thing in his line. Patent lever watches, repeating and musical repaired and warranted, and work in general done at reduced prices.

November 5.

To the taxable Inhabitants

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st day of December is the day for every delinquent Collector to come forward and discharge their respective duplicates. An empty treasury is very disagreeable, both to the Treasurer and to those who call with warrants, and no doubt will be more so to collectors if they neglect to come forward on said day and settle their accounts. Judgement will be entered without respect to persons. Collectors will do well to take notice that according to law, there is no stay of execution on county duplicates.

R. GRAHAM, Treas'r.
of Allegheny County.

November 5.

Seasonable Goods.

Just received a general assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Imported by late arrivals from London and Liverpool, viz.

Rose and Point Blankets, Bockings,
Common and London Cloths and Cassimeres,
Extra Superfine London ditto ditto.
Pelisse Cloths, Worsted Hoisery, Bombazets, & an assortment of Cotton Goods.

Some of the cases are well assorted so as to suit country merchants—all or any of which will be sold low for cash, by the subscriber at Messrs. Jas. W. Biddle & Co. corner of Second and Wood streets.

JAS. M. CLENDENIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 2d, 1819.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

My Creditors,

WILL take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county for the benefit of the acts for relief of insolvent debtors, and that the court has appointed Monday the 22d November next at the court house in said county for a hearing on my petition.

RICHARD YATES.

Greensburgh, Oct. 19, 1819

Practice of Law.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, September 28.

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or mulcy cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

The Subscribers

Have just received a CONSIGNMENT of

European & India Goods,

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000

Consisting of a general assortment of

Common, fine, and superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & COATINGS,
Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets,
Blue and Brown Plains,
Fine India and British Muslins,
Cambric and Book ditto,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Vestings, Silks, Hkfs. Shawls, Hosiery, India & English Checks, etc,

Hardware.

8 Casks tinned Saddlery, assorted,
1,500 dozen Knives and Forks, ditto,
Chest, Door and Pad Locks,
6 Cases Pewter, assorted—

Together with a variety of articles adapted to the season, which they will sell by the piece or package, on the lowest terms for Cash or exchange for produce of the country.

JAMES V. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 26.

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a handsome assortment of

SHOES & BOOTEES,

Which they offer for sale at their old stand, south-east corner of Market street and the Diamond, very low for CASH.

They shortly expect an additional assortment, of superior quality.

CREDIT cannot be given, and those who have been long indebted must make payment.

Pittsburgh, October 26

Mallory & Newell,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

CINCINNATI (O.)

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Platt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

Sheet & Boiler Iron,

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

A. WAY & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney. 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 1st day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Osborne, of in and to a certain part of lot No. 386, in the City of Pittsburgh, bounded by Wood-street, by lot No. 385, and by the other part of said lot No. 386, containing in breadth twenty seven feet, and in length sixty feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a small frame house and back building, subject to a yearly rent of ninety four dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Osborne at the suit of Archibald Coon, and Robert King.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest add claim of John Osborne, of, in and to the northwardly end of lot No. 357, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Diamond alley, by lots No. 356 and 358, and by the other part of said lot No. 357, containing in breadth sixty feet, & in length one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected three frame houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Osborne at the suit of John Carrol

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Osborne, of, in and to five certain lots or pieces of ground, situate on Grant's Hill in the city of Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of lots laid out by John Hoge, Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, bounded by High street, by ground of Andrew Watson, and lots No. 34 and 40, containing, together, in breadth one hundred and fifty feet, and in depth one hundred and forty five feet, be the same more or less, on which are three frame houses erected;—and the said lots Nos. 36, 37 and 38, are subject to a yearly rent of forty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Osborne at the suit of H. Bonnet & Ronaud.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Oliver Russell, of, in and to one hundred and twenty eight acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in Fayette township, bounded by lands of Alexander Liggett, Samuel Moore, John Kiskaddin and the widow Rogers, on which is erected a dwelling house & a double barn, and about fifty acres of land cleared, with a small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Oliver Russell at the suit of George Williams.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposedto public sale, at time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Payne, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situ-ate in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Cherry alley, by ground of John Johnston, and by ground of John Graham, containing in front on Cherry alley, twenty feet, and extending back fifty feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a frame house, subject to a yearly ground rent, of $40 50 cents. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Payne at the suit of Samuel Service.

Also, by virtue of writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Varner, of, in and to the Westwardly half part of lot No. 6, in the plan of George A. Bayard's part of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, bounded by the turnpike road, by lot No. 5, by the other part of the said lot No. 6, and by Mulberry alley, containing in breadth twenty five feet, and in depth one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house, subject to a yearly rent of $1 75 cts. per foot. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Varner at the suit of John Ward.

Also—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John M'Grew of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 213 in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Second street or the new market space thirty three feet more or less, and extending back fifty feet more or less, bounded by Second street or the new market space aforesaid, by lot No. 214, by another part of the said lot No. 213, and by a part thereof owned by James Liggett on which said described part of lot No. 213 there is erected a three story brick house and frame shop.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Grew, at the suit of Geo. Anshutz, Jr. Admin'r. and Mary Kerr admin'x of John Kerr deceased.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John M'Grew, of, in and to the following described part of lot No. 212, in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit. Beginning on Second street or New Market Space, at the distance of 67 feet 6 inches westwardly from Smithfield street, and extending along Second street or New Market Space westwardly 22 feet 6 inches, and extending back towards Front street 50 feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a frame shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Grew at the suit of Cromwell & Dent.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to the southwardly half part of lot No. 283, in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Second street sixty feet and extending back eighty feet, be the same more or less; bounded by second street, by lots Nos. 282 and 284, and by the other half of said lot No. 283—on which said southwardly half of lot No. 283, there is erected a two story brick house and back buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Morrison, at the suit of George Peterson.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to two certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in Pitt township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of Anthony Beelen, Henry Holdship and others, containing together twenty two acres and eighty perches, be the same more or less—on which is erected a small frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Morrison, at the suit of Thomas & Philip Kelly.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Graham, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 111, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of Penn and St. Clair sts. containing in front on Penn street sixty feet, and on St. Clair street twenty five feet, be the same more or less—on which is erected a small frame building and a log dwelling house. Subject to a yearly rent of about fifty dollars per annum. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Graham, at the suit of P. & G. Todd.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Steele, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Plumb township, adjoining lands of William Johnston, David Shaw, other land of the said William Steele and by the tract called "Dirty Camp." Containing 300 acres, be the same more or less—on which is erected a dwelling house, two double barns and a milk-house, and on which there are about 130 acres of land cleared with two apple orchards thereon. And also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said William Steele, of, in and to 4 certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate on Grant's Hill, in Pitt township, marked in the plan of the third sales of A. C. Read's out-lots Nos. 7, 8, 10 & 11 Containing together twenty acres be the same more or less, on one of which said lots there is a small house erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Steel at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Brown and Sylvenus Shumway, of, in and to one undivided moiety of thirty-six acres of land, more or less, situate in St. Clair township, consisting of lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 in the plan of lots laid out by West Elliott; bounded by the Ohio river, by lands of James Adams, Wrenshall & Boggs and by M'Clintock's land—And also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Sylvanus Shumway, of, in and to one undivided moiety of seven acres of land, more or less, situate on the south side of the Ohio river, at the mouth of Saw-mill run, in St. Clair township, bounded by lands of John Elliott and James O'Hara; subject to a yearly rent of $300, for and during the term of five years, and forever after, $366 per year. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Brown and Sylvanus Shumway, at the suit of William Hill and James Brown.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Joshua Woodman, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Church Alley twenty eight feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house; subject to a yearly ground rent of forty two dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joshua Woodman at the suit of William Strain.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1819.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's Skirting Leather,*
1500 do. *Spanish Soal ditto,*

4 doz. prime Calf-skins,
4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDSON,

Fourth street

Pittsburgh, October 5.

Domestic Broad Cloths.

Twenty Pieces *Domestic Broad Cloths,*

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at the Manufacturer's prices

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

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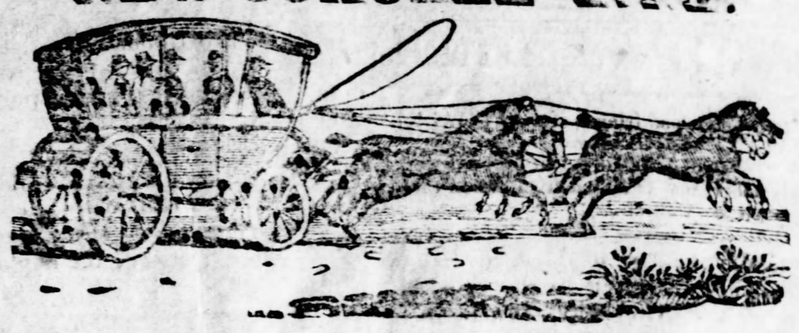
NEW COACHEE LINE.



D. H. Elaine & James Kinkead,

Have commenced running from Washington to Pittsburgh,

A NEW LINE OF COACHEES,

THREE TIMES A WEEK,

LEAVE D. H. Elaine's in Washington, Penn. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at ——arrive at Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.—Returning, leave J. B. Oliver's, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 4, A. M. arrive at Washington same days at 11.

The above arrangements will suit the present Mail line from Wheeling, Va. to the city of Washington and Baltimore—the whole route will be performed in four days from Pittsburgh to either of the last mentioned places.

The FARE in the Coachee will be regulated by that of the Mail line.

August 10

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

for Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

Altena Iron Works,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

THE following is a list of prices of the different kinds of IRON which can be furnished at the above Works at short notice for cash:

Barr Iron Tire for Waggons, &c. per ton,	$ 160
Fine drawn less than common,	170
Nail Iron 6d 8d 10d	190
do. 4d	200
Boiler Iron 1-8, 3-16 and 1-4 inch thick,	250
Single, less than 1-8 inch,	260
Double and Tribble Sheet Iron.	280

Wheat or Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes or Meat, will be received in exchange at the market prices for Iron.

JOSHUA MALIN, AGENT.

Oct. 8, 1819.

Spanish Soal Leather.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Spanish Soal and Upper LEATHER,

FOR SALE, at the Tan-yard opposite the 2d Presbyterian church, for which, Huntingdon, Bellfonte and Blairs Turnpike Notes will be received in payment.

GEO. ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Ocober 19.

Buffaloe Robes,

Racoon and Bear Skins,

TEAS, COFFEE, LUMP & N. O. SUGAR,

Carolina Indigo, Snuff in kegs,
Pig-tail and twist Tobacco,

QUEENSWARE—assorted Crates.

An invoice of PEWTER Dishes & Plates
Cotton and Seine Twine, &c.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE, at the Commission Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

David Logan,

September 28.

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2aw tf.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER,

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against Glaser & Co. will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market street and the Diamond,

Has just received, and now opening

FOR SALE,

75 Packages Fall & Winter

SHOES & BOOTS

CONSISTING OF

Mens fine and coarse Monroe Boots & Shoes.
Ladies Morocco fine calf and cordivan Boots,
Do do do walking Shoes;
Do do do cork sole ditto
Misses, Boys and Childrens morrocco and leather Boots and Shoes, of every description
Suitable for the approaching season—

All of which were selected by an experienced agent, and will be sold at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. A. will continue monthly to receive additional supplies, of the first quality.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS.

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper.

CROWN SIZE:

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBERN.

August 10.